PACIFIC MAIL MAY DECIDE TO REMAIN IN PACIFIC TRADE

Oriental Steamers Are Likely To Continue Under American Flag For One Year

Probabilities are that for another year, at least, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will keep its fleet of Oriental liners in commission, despite the oncrows provisions of the new sea men's law.

R. P. Schwerin, vice-president and general managor of the company, in now in New York, talking over the sit. nation with the directors, preparatory to the annual meeting of the board

year beginning on the date the bill went into effect, the company will run behind \$302,000. Nevertheless, rather than bee so valuable a feeder to the transcontinental business of the South ern Pacific, of which the Pacific Mail change, is a subsidiary, the owners are prepared to experiment for a year and see the transfer. how the law actually works out on a eash showing.

The news came to the Hawaii promotion committee yesterday in a letter from II. P. Wood, director of the committee, now in San Francisco. It accords with what has been the general belief of shipping men since rumors first became current that the Pacific Mail was going

ont of insiness. The letter follows:

'I again called upon Mr. Schwerin,
yesterday (Mny 3), and endeavored to
get from him some definite information
as to the future plans of the Pacific as to the future plans of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. He in-formed me, however, that he was about leaving for the East to attend the annual meeting of the board of directors, which will be held in New York, Wednesday, May 26, at which time the future policy of the company would be mapped out.

"From what I have been able to learn, however, I am of the opinion that the decision of the board will be in favor of continuing matters as they are for a year, to see how it works out. thought they anticipate an annual loss as result of the new shipping bill of \$802,000 on the vessels owned and operated by the company."

NO SUGAR MILLS MADE IN ENGLAND

Government Has Converted All Steel Works Into Munition Factories

According to the New York Sun, conditions in England are not as pleasant as they were and iron and steel factories are at a standstill except as regards munitions of war. Lawrence L. ('intas, who was on his way to join large at 4.83 to 4.89. May sales o his brother, who has large sugar and

said, in an interview, ... We had a number of German born presengers on the Lusitania, who are coming to the United States to find employment or to go into trade. Most of them are British citizens but they tell me they have found it impossible to do business in England with German sounding names under present conditions.

"The business of manufacturing sugar machinery is stopped in England. The government has practically taken over all manufacturing shops for the wanufacture of shells and other munitions of war, under government in-spection, with the government paying all expenses and allowing ten per cent profit to the companies.

WILHELMINA BRINGS **EXPERT SOIL CHEMIST**

Prof. P. S. Burgess, who has ac cepted appointment to the vacancy in P. A. experimental station staff created by the promotion of S. S. de Janeiro states in a recent review Peck, arrived yesterday in the Wilhel-He has been assistant professor of soil chemistry and soil bacteriology in Brazil. The black-eye leaf spot at the University of California.

Professor Burgess will have charge of field and laboratory experiments at the planters' station. His research invertigations of the relation of organic soil fertilizers to increased crop pro- once on quality and yield, but there duction published in recent scientific has never been an epidemic disease journels have been of the highest order, and Dr. H. P. Agee, director of the station, believes that Doctor Burgess will be able to shed much light on the solution of difficult Hawaiian soil problems.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A tourn of thoumatism, or a twinge of nauralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Baim drives away the pain at once and cures the com plaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and the leaves are shed. truises quickly bealed and swellings reduced. In fact, for the household ills it is just such an embro-



TINUE SUGAR SITUATION IN MEDITERRANEAN

'Normal Value' Stands At 4.77 Surplus Supplies For Importing With Advancing Values For June

Willett & Gray a report for the week ending April 29 records sales of 554,000 ba a, in part to refiners, and in part to operators to be used for resales on contracts for future delivery on the Ex-

The strengthening of the market was taws for May June delivery on Buropcan account at 3.50 f. o. b. Cuba, for lowed by sale to France of 20,000 ton-

refined at 3.50 in bond, not cash, f. o. b. New York. United Kingdom purchases from the Caban crop since the war started have been 265,000 tons. From last crop at. Europe tonk 304,565 tons. Cuba and Java

year, and is 59,818 tons more than in 1913 to same date. Mr. Himely reports 14,500 tons exports to Europe for the

Mail advices from Batavia, Java, states that the preliminary estimate of the Java crop now harvesting is 1,350, 000 tons, Last season's' crop outturned 1,289,200 tons. The Atlantic port figures for the

week are 73,032 tons receipts, 46,000 tons meltings, stock 298,111 tons against 283,133 tons last year. The stock comprises 75,875 tons held

by importers and 222,236 tons by refiners. Louisiana Ehortage

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued the following interesting report:

The sugar crop of Louisiana for the season just closed amounted to 242,700 short tons (2000 lbs.), or practically, 50,000 tons less than in 1913. The yield per acre of the cane used for this sugar was 15 tons in 1914, or 2 tons less than in 1913. More su ar (152 lbs.), how ever, was obtained per ton of cane in 1914 than in the preceding year (139 lbs.), and, in fact, more than in any other of the four years for which this iepartment has made report. The 1914 season was one of a light ton nage of cane per acre and comparative ly large sugar contest.

About one half of the 1914 output of Louisiana sugar consisted of grades above 96° polarization and ready for immediate sale to the trade. In 1912 and 1913 only one-third of the total output consisted of grades above 96°.

Later Business Willett & Gray's Daily of April 30 noted a onie 150,000 bags at 4.83 and 25,000 bags at 4.89 for June delivery were reported. banufacturing interests in Havana Cuban cables stated very heavy rains continue in Oriente. Centrals grind ing were 174 compared with 150 last year and 168 in 1913. Refiners were restricting orders at 5.90 and holding for six cents.

On May I Willett & Gray advised that 4.77 may be considered the "normal value" base price. When prices go higher there is an increase in seller and on lower offerings buyers snap up all offerings. All late May and June deliveries are held around 4.83 to 4.89.

LOW TEMPERATURES AFFECT COFFEE CROP

Adverse Climatic Influences Are More Serious Drawback Than Fungus Diseases

Prof. Andre Maublane, director of the laboratory of plant diseases at Rio of the coffice industry that there are no really serious coffee pests or diseases lungus, also present in all coffee plantations here in Hawaii, is comon in Bragil, as in other coffee, countries. Various other leaf rusts, blights, and mildews have tocal or seasonal influ affecting the whole coffee planting in

economic standpoint, Pro-From an fessor Maublanc says, physiological and the further 40,000 tons to come discusses due to unfavorable climatic of from the French colonies will provide sell conditions are far more serious. Cold storms that sweep up from the Surphis Almost Exhausted South, comparable in effect with the "If she increases the ab Northers, " which cause widesprend damage to fruit crops in Florida and Toxas, sometimes cause a setback to the coffee plantations for hundreds of miles. Under the influence of cold to more nearly normal figures, the with a full earge of 15,000 tons, of the coffee cherry falls off, there is dry ing up of the twigs and branches and

This adverse effect of low temperation to the coffee crop is a point which should undoubtedly be given that time this must either come from arrive here June 6, sailing from Taco. The new outline will be more extensive here June 6, sailing from Taco. cation as every family should be pro-more consideration by planters in Ha-yided with. For sale by all dealers, waii. Rainfall has always been held Rainfall has always been held Beason, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for to be the chief limiting factor in layling out new plantings.

MAUI AGRICULTURAL COMPANY'S SIPHON CROSSING MALIKO GULCH

Countries Are Reported Almost Exhausted

Speaking of the sugar situation in the Mediterranean countries, Willett & Gray's weekly says:

"With the exception of Austria, France and Turkey, the countries sur rounding the Mediterranean Sea are due to purchase of 25,000 tons Cuban but indirectly affected by the great war, and trade, although hamperess continues in good volume.

"!However, such countries are not large consumers of augar, even in normal times of low prices. Turkey, the largest, which has in recent years required about 200,000 tons a year, is now cut off from most sources of sup-The Cuba crop visible production to ply owing to the war, and offers no April 24 is 170,584 tons less than had market except through the Red Cross market except through the Red Cross or other relief channels.

All Are Importers

"The other countries surrounding the sea, which import all the sugar they consume, are Greece, requiring about 27,000 tons annually, Tripoli 300; tons, Tunia 10,000 tons, Algeria 4 ,000 tons and Morecco 50,000 tons. Portugal has also been accustomed to import about 20,000 tons of European beet augar. These sugars total 150,000 tons per year, or say 12,500 tons per month. Being countries of mild climate, the consumption is probably not affected by the season, as in more northe n retions, although high prices may check t somewhat.

Heretofore France, having special advantages in Algeria and Morocco, has supplied about half this amount, Austria the other half.

Italy Favors Her Colonies

"Italy, since the opening of the war, has rearranged the tariff into Tripoli so that Italian sugar pays onethird the rate charged other sugars. Austria is now cut off from these markets and statistics indicate that Italy has taken her place to a great extent. Italy still had on hand February first about 45,000 tons in excess of her requirements, which amount would be about sufficient for these neighboring countries until May 1st.

About July 1st there may be some lemand in Egypt, which generally takes about 20,000 tons of beet sugar and 15,000 tons of Javas late in each year to piece out the domestic crop, which ends about June 1st. Last fall it evi dently got along more largely on Javas and will very likely do the same this

'At present, however, Egypt's crop in full swing, and it may even be willing to spare a little sugar for nearby countries. New Crop In August

"The new Italian crop will start in August, but it can hardly become available before September. Sowings may be large. In 1913-14 the crop reached 328,333 tons or 125,000 tons above consumption.

"Another country which may in crease its sowings and have sugar for export is Spain. This year's sowings were reduced and have given a yield tarely equal to domestic requirements, aithough she shipped about 10,000 tons the United Kingdom, but in some ormer years Spain has produced crops argely above the domestic require ents and some statistics indicate hat she now has a moderate surplus.

"However, until these next crops nature there is undoubtedly a constant emand for sugar from the Mediterran an shores. The lowest seller of course ets the market, which at present seems to be Italy. 'ter the Italian sur ter the Italian surplus tween France, as France is likely to ousider her North African colonies art of the home country, and the nited States until new Javas are avail-

French Crop Exceeds Estimate

"The last French erop has turned out better than asticipated, and on darch 1st a stock was reported in all France of 217,937 tons. During the spring France normally secures about 0,000 tons of sugar from her colonies. She has already purchased 10,000 tons of Cuban sugar and there has been shipped 15,000 tons American granu lated since February 1st. 'Her total supplies to July 1st are

herefore at least 300,000 tons, which. with a consumption of 50,000 tons per nouth, against a normal average of 8,000 tons, should last until September 1st. Her purchases of 50,000 tons new rop Javas will last through September or until the next erop beet is available. from the French colonies will provide sufficient stocks.

"If she increases the above mouthly requirement to 60,000 tons by exports to hese Mediterranean countries, after the Italian surplus is exhausted in May. Java, Cuba or the United States.

less, or until August 1st, and she will due here May 27 from San Francisco for pre-entation at the annual meeting probably think it best to purchase 50. direct. The Kentuckian sailed April 25, in therefore. The last manual was pub

jos no special advantages."

the platforms near the top.

Italy together are in a position to tide

these Mediterianean countries over un

til new facus and new beets are avait

able, and they as yet have shown lif-

the inclination to cause prices above :

ount which will do this. With sightly ower prices a market for 10,000 to 12,

one tons monthly might be found in

this corner of the world, where other

wise the limit seems to be 2000 tops to

Portugal and perhaps a like quantity.

UNIFORM METHODS FOR SUGAR CHEMISTS

Mani Agricultural Company has just completed the great

hity-five inch suphon which is to carry the waters of the old

Haiku dach across Maliko Guleb. The ditch line has been

straightened and relocated, new tunnels bored, and both open

ditch and tunnels cemented wherever excessive seepage required

it. As a result of the relocation a larger volume of water can

now be delivered at a higher elevation so that new lands not

previously capable of irrigation will be brought under intensive

about 420 feet discharging into the annuel at the top of the bluff.

The pipe was built up and riveted on the ground. The sheet

steel plates, 00 by 164 inches, three-eighths of an inch thick, came

to Kahului from New York via the Panama Canal, and were

shaped and punched ready for rivetting in the plantation machine

shops. Where the siphon ascends the bluff it is bedded in concrete. Harold Rice who has had charge of construction has writ-

ten Alexander & Baldwin that during the entire work from be-

ginning to completion there has not been one serious accident

to any laborer on the job. An idea of the size of the pipe can

be got from comparing the highest of the rivetters standing on

The Maliko siphon shown herewith rises almost vertically

At the meeting of the Hawaiian to Greece after Italy is exhausted, as Segar Chemists Society hast Saturday in those countries France and Italy ca the topic of discussion was the publica control to promote uniformity of prac-The American Hawaiian steamer Al time among plantation chemists.

Ima May 28. The Varginian is due Sat vive those are publication thus far at It therefore appears that unless the urday aftermoon of Sunday, morning, tempted and will include everything United States and Cuba offer sugars at She sailet from San Francisco at five sugar should know concerning below new crop Java prices, France and o'clock Sunday afternoon. should know concerning

FRUIT CANNERS **BLAME SUGAR MEN**

High Price of Raw Sugar and Overproduction May Curtail Pack

R. I. Bentley, vine president and manager of the California Fruit Can ners' Association in an enterview pullished in the Unity Journal of Com merce, stated that the high price of sugar will cause car adment in the en tire from pack.

"It is yet too early to express our elves definitely but it is safe to say and to produce chenger next year than

"Being confronted with high priced sugar and an uncertain foreign demand, the trade will be disposed to operate on a conservative basis. Of course other factors such as an increase in domestic buying or cheap materials, may yet alter, the situation, but at present which will have to be satisfactorily the outlook is for a considerably small-solved before statebood is conferret, er pack than last year."

pared with 6.387,000 cases in 1913 and .623,000 in 1912.

While the price of raw augar is considerably below the high quotations reorded immediately following the outbreak of the European war, it still shows an advance of more than 50 per are practically no agricultural pur-cent from the fitures of a year ago.

The raw product was quoted at 4.83e a Islands. Diversified industries might pound in the Eastern market today solve the problem and enable the son of the soil to wrest a living from the pound in the Eastern market today date's year ago.

The advance is attributed in sugar circles to large purchases by the the past year for the purpose of insur ng themselves of ample army supplies. The 1915 California fruit crop prom-

ises to be the largest ever harvested and the question of how it is to be dis-posed of is already the cause of much erious apprehension.

RESULTS FROM D-1135 GOOD AT MAKAWELI

Ben D. Balwin, manager of Hawaiian itary and naval operations. Sugar Company, has reported to Alex- "Every time a big gun is fired," ander & Bahlwin the results of a field said Senator Overman, "a bale of Sugar Company, has reported to Alexint of DIII55 cane.

A fifteen acre plot of this seedling barvested last week yielded 74.73 tons ton of augur. A check plot of Lahaina cane of equal area planted on the same and with air conditions as near like as possible yielded 63.66 tons of the or 0.75 tons rugar per acre. The ratio of cause to sugar was 6.52.

A 200-acre field of D1735 is to be planted this summer for 1917 crop.

haina and looks to be a better variety.

LITTLE SUFFERER

Grew Worse in Spite of Six Months of Ablest Treatment - Sleep Terribly Broken - Face, Head and Hands Masses of Dreadful Humor.

A SINCLE SET OF CUTICURA CURED HIM



"I feel it my duty to let you know with what success I have used the Caticura Remedies. When our haby was seven weeks old he broke out with what we thought was heat but which gradually grew worse. We called in a deet r. He said it was ecsema and from that time we destored all months with three of the best deuters in Atchiaca but he only got worse. His face, head and hands were a solid sore. There was no end to the suffering for him. We had to tie his little hands to keep him from senatching. He never knew what it was to sleep well from the time he took the disease until he was cured. He kept us awalle all hours in the night and his health wasn't what you would call god. We tried everything but the right thing. Finally 1 g t a set of the Cuticura Remockes and am pleased to say we did not use all of them until he was cured. We have waited a year and a half to see if it weuld return but it never has and to-day his skin is clear and fair as it possibly could be. I hope Cuticura may save some one clee's little one's suffering and also their pocket-books. John Leas n. 1403 Atchiach St., Atchisch, Ran., Oct. 19, 1900."

from facial cruptions such as acne (pim-pies and brackheads), some resaces, facial eczema, ringworm better, redness, rough-ness and city personation is found in gen-tle ancientings with Cuticura Ointment followed by warm baths with Cuticura followed by warm baths with Cutteria Soap. For preserving, purifying and beau-tifying the slin, scalp, hair and hands of Infants, children and adults, Cuticura Scap and Ointmont are priceioss.

Scap and Cilibrions are precises.

Cuteurs Boan (25c), Cuteurs Ontment (50c) and Cuteurs Resolvent (50c), for in the form of Chossate Conted Pills, 25c, res van of 60: Boid throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem Corp. Bose Props. 135 Columbus Ave., Boston Mass. as 32-pass Cuteurs Hook, malled free givins description, treatment and cure of themses of the skin.

SENATOR OVERMAN HOLDS STATEHOOD

Many Vital Problems Must Be Settled Before Hawaii Can Come Into Own

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Senator Lee S. Overman does not think that there is any immediate prov peet of Hawaii attaining statehool. that the pack will be smaller than last Frankly he does not think that the Ter-year." Mr. Bentley said. "Canners ritory could afford to have it at presonly be very loathe to load themselves ent, or that her people are nearly fitted for it.

"I don't think that Hawaii will be fitted for statehood for another generation at least," said the senator from North Carolina last night to The Advertiser. "There are too many vital problems affecting the Islands which will have to be satisfactorily and who knows but that at Last year's pack of deciduous fruits of a generation from and equally was estimated at 9,300,000 cases, cominlized.

"To be frank, I don't see what future there is for the race of peo a that is developing here, thanks to the operation of the melting pot.' They can't live off the land, because there Innd.

Oriental Problem Serious

"The Oriental problem strikes me as a serious one, though I learn that the rising generation of Japanese are taught to respect the American flag as much as that of their fatherland.

"Soldiers and more soldiers should be sent to Hawaii and I am not sure that government by commission would not be the surest solution of many problems which confront the Islands

Senator Overman is a firm believer in the old adage that it is an i'l wind that blows nobody good. After citing how the war had unexpectedly benefited sugar conditions in Hawaii, the renator spoke of the cotton industry of the South which faced ruin when war in Europe broke out, but which is now reaping a huge nepeat from the demand for cotton, occasioned by mir-

cotton is used up."
More Attention To Hawaii

The distinguished senator is of the opinion that Hawaii will benefit inof cane, or 19.42 tous sugar per acre. estimably from the vesit of the congressional party.

"Now we are here," said he, "ware afforded the opportunity of get-ting acquainted with conditions first hand, which is very different from hearing reports made five thousand miles away. From our viewpoint in Washington, the Hawaiian Islands seem to be as small as they look on John Waterhouse said yesterday that the map of the world, but now that the new cane appears to be an improvement over Lanning. The only point on which there is any doubt is as to whether the rattoons will be as good as those of the old established cares. D1135 is more vigorous than La of the congressional party will return of the congressional party will return home filled with feelings of friendliest for these fair isles, and that in future Hawaii will receive more avtention from congress than has been the case in the past."

Rapid Transit Praises

Senator Overman was loud in his praises of the local street car service "The cars surprised me," said he, by their size and cleanliness, and the expedition with which they are ope ated would compare favorably anywhere. The conductors are well-groomed and courteous; so much so that I sometimes wonder if the compuny is not striving to make a good impression during the visit of the congressmen." The senator thinks that Hawaii has

a great future from the standpoint of tourist traffic. "The trouble is, said he, "that the

people in the States don't know anything about the beauties of Hawaii and the wonderfully pleasant condi-tions obtaining here. Once they are made aware of these facts the Hawaiian Islands will become one great tourist centers of the world."

COMMISSION CAN'T TAKE ANY STEPS

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) A meeting of the civil service commission was held yesterday to take action upon the resolution referred : r them by the board of supervisors requesting that the commission make an investigation of the disturbance between the police and the military which took place on the night of the mayor's

No rule was found whereby the comnission could take any action in the matter and Chairman Lorrin Andrews was instructed to advise the board of opervisors that the hands of the comnission were tied in the matter.

Andrews was also instructed to draft a rule covering a similar emergency, should such in future arise. - +++

The B. F. Dillingham Company Limited, has been named local agent of the West Coast San Francisco Life asarance Comapay, a corporation which qualified vesterday, and was becased to do business in the Territory, be one full Charle J. M.: arthy, territona i casurer